UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/489,759	01/21/2000	Brian Styles	570-A00-001	6224

23334 7590 12/31/2003		EXAMINER
FLEIT, KAIN, GIBBONS, GUTMAN, BONGINI & BIANCO P.L.		NAJJAR, SALEH
ONE BOCA COMMERCE CENTER	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
551 NORTHWEST 77TH STREET, SUITE 111	2157	
BOCA RATON, FL 33487		

DATE MAILED: 12/31/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/489,759	STYLES, BRIAN
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Saleh Najjar	2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 October 2003*.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

1. This action is responsive to the amendment filed on October 16, 2003. Claims 1-6, 11-15, and 17-29 were amended. Claims 1-29 are pending. Claims 1-29 represent a method, system and program for managing network client logon scripts using a graphical management and administration tool.

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1-4, 6-13, 15-18, 20-22, and 24-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bourke-Dunphy et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,449,642 (referred to hereafter as Bourke).

Bourke teaches the invention as claimed including a method and system for integrating a client computer into a network by generating application setup files (see abstract).

As to claim 1, Bourke teaches a method in a client-server environment, to manage the configuration of resources on at least one client, the method on a client system comprising the steps of:

receiving a configuration on a computer readable medium containing one or more defined configuration settings, wherein the configuration was previously built through use of a graphical interface, and without the need to text edit logon scripts, and wherein the configuration is customized based on logon authentication to at least one

user on a client system (see figs. 1-3; col. 4-5, Bourke discloses that a computer set-up wizard SCW is used in a GUI environment to setup client set-up configuration files); and

executing an application program that takes the configuration and applies at least one of the defined configuration settings to the client system so as to automatically configure for at least user on the client system, at least one configuration setting, wherein the application program is loaded and validates at least one of the configuration settings in the configuration based on logon authentication before applying it to the client system, and wherein the application executes after the client system boots-up, loads an operating system and before an operating system shell is presented to the user (see figs. .17-18; col. 7-8, Bourke discloses that application configuration files are downloaded and use the setup files to change client configurations).

As to claim 2, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the step of receiving a configuration includes receiving a configuration containing one or more defined configurations from the group of configuration settings consisting of drive mappings, shell folders, printer deployment, proxy server access, application paths, service packs, anti-virus updates, policies and automatic mail profile creation (see col. 5, lines 55- col. 6, lines 15).

As to claim 3, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the step of receiving a configuration includes receiving a configuration template containing one or more defined configuration settings for the operating system running on the client system (see col. 5, lines 25-30).

As to claim 4, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the step of receiving a configuration includes receiving a configuration containing one or more defined configuration settings for an application running on the client system (see col. 5-8).

As to claim 6, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the step of receiving a configuration includes receiving a configuration from a server system (see figs. 1-3; col. 4-5).

As to claim 7, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

executing a interpretative engine that interprets the application program as source programming language; and wherein the step of executing an application program includes executing an application program on the interpretative engine (see col. 8, lines 1-30).

As to claim 8, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 7, further comprising the step of:

receiving a custom application script on a computer readable medium, the custom application script in a source programming that is interpreted by the interpretative engine; and wherein the step executing an application program includes executing an application program along with the custom application script so as to automatically configure for at least one user, at least one configuration setting (see col. 5-8, Burke discloses that configuration setup files are executed along with application program (Microsoft client) to reconfigure the client machine).

As to claim 9, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 8, wherein the step of executing an application program includes executing the custom application script prior to the execution of the application program so as to cause the application program to alter at least one configuration setting differently then if the application program was executed after the custom application script (see col. 5-8).

As to claim 10, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 3, wherein the step of executing an application program includes executing the custom application script after the execution of the application program so as to cause the application program to alter at least one configuration setting differently then if the application program was executed prior to the custom application script (see col. 5-8).

As to claim 11, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the step of executing an application program includes executing an application program that takes the configuration and applies at least one of the defined configuration settings to the client system so as to automatically configure for at least one user on the client system, at least one configuration setting if the combination of one or more predefined conditions for selected group, MAC address, user name, workstation name, TCP/IP

address, host address, site, domain, operating system and connection method are met (see col. 5-8).

As to claim 12, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the step of executing an application program includes executing an application program that takes the configuration and applies at least one of the defined configuration settings to the operating system running on the client system so as to automatically configure for at least one user on the client system, at least one configuration setting if the combination of one or more predefined conditions for a selected group, MAC address, user name, workstation name, TCP/IP address, host address, site, domain, operating system and connection method are met (see col. 5-8).

As to claim 13, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the · step of executing an application program includes executing an application program chat takes the configuration and applies at least one of the defined configuration settings to an application running on the client system so as to automatically configure for at least one user on the client system, at least one configuration setting if the combination of one or more predefined conditions for a selected group, MAC address, user name, workstation name, TCP/IP address, host address, site, domain, operating system and connection method are met (see col. 7-8).

As to claim 15, Bourke teaches a method in a client-server environment, to manage the configuration of resources on at least one client, the method on a server system comprising the steps of:

presenting a graphical user interface to a user containing user selectable items representing one or more configuration settings for at least one user on at least one client system, wherein the settings is customized based on logon authentication to at least one user on the client system (see col. 4-5, Bourke discloses that client configuration set-up files are created using a graphical user interface);

receiving one or more user selections on the graphical user interface; storing the one or more user selections in a configuration template so as to automatically configure for at least one user on the client system, at least one configuration setting (see col. 4-5,

Bourke discloses that user selections such as the type of operating system is considered in generating the configuration setup files); and

transferring the configuration to at least one client system so at to cause an application program to take the configuration and apply at least one of the defined configuration settings to the client system so as to automatically configure for at-least-one-the user on the client system, at least one configuration setting, wherein the application program is loaded and validates at least one of the configuration settings based on logon authentication before applying it to the client system, and wherein the application executes after the client system boots-up, loads an operating system and before an operating system shell is presented to the user (see col. 5-8, Bourke discloses that the applications when selected and installed take into account the present configuration setup settings).

As to claim 16, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 15, wherein the step of receiving one or more selections includes receiving one or more configuration settings from the group of configuration settings consisting of drive mappings, shell folders, printer deployment, proxy server access, application paths, service packs, anti-virus updates, policies and automatic mail profile creation (see col. 5-8).

As to claim 17, Bourke teaches the method according to claim 15, wherein the step of transferring a configuration includes transferring a configuration template-containing one or more defined configuration settings for the operating system running on the client system (see col. 5-8).

Claims 18, 20-22, and 24-29 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 1-4, 6-13, 15-17 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
    (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 5, 14, 19, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bourke further in view of Parathasarthy et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,347,398 (referred to hereafter as Parth).

Bourke teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a method and system for integrating a client computer into a network by generating application setup files (see abstract).

As to claim 5, Burke teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the step of receiving a configuration template-includes receiving a configuration containing one or more defined configuration settings for directing a resource on the client to a resource on a network (see col. 5-8).

Bourke fails to teach the claimed limitation of redirecting resource on a client to a resource on the network.

However, Parth teaches a automatic software downloading from a network to provide new functionality to an application program (see abstract). Parth teaches redirecting resource on a client to a resource on the network (see 14-15, Parth discloses that the client's HTTP request for software components).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Bourke in view of Parth so that the client is redirected to other servers for software components needed by the client. One would be motivated to do so to provide redundant or alternate storage of resources on network servers.

Claims 14, 19, and 23 do not teach or define any new limitation above claim 5 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

6.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

7.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CAR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CAR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Saleh Najjar whose telephone number is (703) 308-7613. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 6:30 to 3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *Ario Etienne*, can be reached on (703) 308-7562. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-9052.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600. The central official fax number for the group is (703) 872-9306.

Saleh Najjar
Primary Examiner / Art Unit 2157